The Evening Times

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Mr. Bryan and the Gold Standard.

In marked contrast with the refusal of Mr. Roosevelt to answer questions propounded by people in the audiences he addresses, the Democratic Presidential candidate invariably treats such interruptions courteously and recognizes the right of the people to know exactly where their champion stands on every issue of the campaign. Thus, at Wilmington, Del., yesterday, he took up and discussed questions which had been prepared by a local lawyer of the Republican persuasion, and his answer to one of them is important enough Bryan's position in regard to a matter which has been much exploited by his opponents. The question was whether, if elected, he would "pay the obligations of the Government in silver or gold?" In answer, Mr Bryan said:

"I want the Republicans who want that ques-ion answered to first find out what the law re-quires and then I want them to know that if lected President I will enforce that law just as I vill enforce the law against trusts and put triped clothes on big thieves as well as little hieves. But if you ske me to construe a Rothieves. But if you ask me to construe a R
publican law, I reply that I shall not construe
law until it becomes my duty to enforce it."

What more could anyone ask? Mr. Mc-Kinley, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Gage, and their and unofficial, not so long ago declared vociferously that the Fifty-sixth Congress such a majority in the two houses of Con- if he will be so good. gress during the next decade to change the existing law, unless monetary conditions should be so altered as to make it plain that the increased gold production of the present and recent years had been inadequate to supply a volume of metallic money proportionate to the requirements of the American people. All talk to the effect that Mr. Bryan would be false to his oath of office and violate the law in order to enforce his personal opinion that the double standard is best for the country has been the most transparent sort of Hanna non-

Mr Bryan is an honest man. He is no more capable of violating the law which established the gold standard than he tation of the trusts.

Aside from some sentimental or strictly constructional regard for the oney of the Constitution, we doubt if there are a hundred bimetallists in the tented with the single standard were the volume of gold demonstrated to be sufficiently large to satisfy the demand for on the head. money of redemption. Whether it can be so demonstrated or not, is a mere question of statistics into which it is unnecessary here to enter. The important consideration is that the currency of the United States as now defined and fixed by statute, is settled for years to come and cannot be disturbed except for causes which do not yet appear upon the financial horizon.

Whether he likes the law or not, no one who knows William Jennings Bryan, not even his political enemies, will say that. if elected President, he will not obey and enforce it with loyalty and conscientious devotion to his oath and his duty.

If the King Should Die!

Few things connected with the current Presidential campaign are so well calculated to alarm the public of this country as the thought that, in case the trusts should win their fight at the polls next month, it might happen that Theodore Roosevelt would succeed to the Chief Magistracy through the death of Mr. Mc-

Considering that the latter is helpless! under the control of the unspeakable Hanna and the combination of monopolists and looters that Hanna represents Mr. McKinley's re-election would be bad enough. But at least, as nomical Presiaffliction that his running mate would There is an unpleasant story going the original determination to refuse the Vice Presidential nomination at Philadelphia highest party quarter that the Republican Presidential candidate was in a dangerous state of health, that he had a tobacco heart, cirrhosis of the liver, some thing the matter with his stomach, and that his apparent brightness was referable to his kidneys. It is said that upon this diagnosis and prognosis, the Rough Rider consented to serve, stipulating, however, that in case of an unfavorable turn in the situation, he should be allowed to resign and take the governor general-

ship of the Philippine Islands. Now we do not pretend to know anything about Mr. McKinley's state of health. If those nearest to him consider it bad, per haps they know whereof they speak. Po litically considered, the fact will be unim portant unless the unexpected should hap pen, and colonization, bribery, and frauds against the suffrage in "doubtful" States should make it appear on the sixth of No ember that he has been re-elected. Then his physical condition would be a matter of prime interest to the country. Then it ould be the right and duty of the people to

to eschew the maddening Apollinaris when taken cold, to eat nothing but oatmeal and peptonized milk and to avoid draughts as he would his "plain duty" under the Constitution.

Because, should anything fatal happe to him, we would have the Rough Roose velt as President of the United States, and where, in the name of goodness, should we go to then? Think of it for a moment, O unoffending citizen!

How should we feel to have a man in the White House quite capable of addressing Congress as an aggregation of hoodlum and hoboes, and advising it not to "monkey with the buzz-saw!" What sort of sensation would pervade the continent if the Chieftainship of this great State were to devolve upon one who, in his own language, is very much a monkey and a buzz-Voters should ponder upon this when preparing their ballots.

Rough Roosevelt in Song.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the Roosevelt meeting at Madison Square Garden in New York. It is announced that fifty military bands and a searchlight will join in playing a patriotic air called "America," to the tune of "God Save the Queen"-which will be highly appropriate. It is the same song the words of which were recently written out from memory by a public school pupil and appeared quite famously in the press. She wrote, in part:

"I love thy rots and chills: Thy woods and temper pills."

We presume, as a matter of respect to the cowboy candidate, this public school version will be sung on the occasion by the trained choir of fifty and the untrained audience of fifteen hundred or two thousand which will be present. The polite attention involved should not be lost upon Roosevelt. His "rots" and the to be noted with interest, as defining Mr. ticket ought to take before each speech, of the fact that there have not been are eminently worthy to be celebrated in enough offices to go round and the Buckthe lyric and pyrotechnic manner in- eye region is full of people who in addi-

Mr. Root is the logician of the Administration. In his Canton speech he admitted that while government had not created this "happy condition of prosperity," "without good gov rnment it could not be created." In other words, without good government the Kansas and refuse indications corn crop would have been a failure, and Mr. Bryan. the mines of Cornwall would not have given out, thus enabling us to carry coals to Newcastle. While we do not various satellites, executive, legislative, exactly see how good government is a factor in determining the order of the seasons, or the limitations of the rainhad settled the currency question for the next generation, and had fixed the gold despotic, unconstitutional government. standard upon the country so firmly that a such as Mr. Root's party has imposed change of Administration and party con- upon Porto Rico-is able to make a trol of national affairs could have no ef- blasted wilderness out of an earth'y parfect upon the decision. Doubtless they adise. It would please us to hear a few were right. There is no probability that remarks from the distinguished Secretary radical bimetallists would be able to secure of War on that branch of the subject,

> Government would dare to faisily and in of the country, its falsified condition utter a Presidential for refusing to answer questions. proclamation! Yet that is what Otis is charged with doing in the case of Mr. Mc-Kinley's first proclamation to the Filipinos. The truth of the Aguinaldo insurrection is beginning to loak out. It has been vigorously suppressed in the hope that it would not appear before the November election. It seems destined, however, to be well in the minds of the people prior to that interesting event.

Li Hung Chang is reported as endeavoring to evade a display of his credentials as would be of violating and defying the Con- a Chinese peace envoy plenipotentiary. It stitution of the United States at the dic- is possible that he has not any to show, in which event there will be another hitch As he is honest, so Mr. Bryan is a man in the proceedings at Pekin. We may be of business sense. The currency question sure that the European powers will not is not one of morals or ethics; it is solely stand much more Chinese nonsense, and We do not suppose for a mo- that if Tze Hsi and Tuan are up to any ment that the people's candidate is a wor- fresh tricks, they will have reason in the white metal intrinsically end to be sorry for the same.

The new Cup defender is to be a "syndi cate boat;" so the New York papers tell us. Of course. A New York man would refuse to go to heaven unless he were sent there by a syndicate. Individualism sent there by a syndicate. Individualism in the public square. The town was is nearly dead; syndication has knocked it on the head.

The public square. The town was filled with spectators, and they remained and heard the addresses at the Democratical syndicate.

Mr. Carlisle's Position.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post; Sir: I notice that one of the morning papers s my name in a list of Democrats who, Fleischer said in part: it states, "have come out strongly" for the reelection of Mr. McKinley, and as my position has been frequently misrepresented in the public the Presidential candidates. This determination has been well known to my personal friends and acquaintances ever since the nominations were made, and although it is a matter of no import ance to anyone except myself. I prefer that there should be no misunderstanding upon the subject J. G. CARLISLE.

Prepared for Bribery Beforehand.

Prepared for Bribery Beforehand.

(From the Indianapolis Sentinel.)

Mark Hanna attempts to answer evidence by blackguardism in his uei. of his plan to buy the election. Every Republican ward heeler has been boasting of that purpose for weeks past and business men claim to be reputable have engaged in collecting the money on what they call "Mark Hanna's plan." In this State the last Republican Legislature prepared for the work by repealing every law that provided a penalty for the purchase of votes. There has never been in the history of the country a more open preparation for wholesale corruption, and there is not a man in the country who does not know that Mark Hanna's denial is the falsehood of the archscoundrel who planned the whole performance.

Triggs' Standard Not Clear.

Triggs' Standard Not Clear.

(From the New York Herald.)

Prof. Triggs, of the University of Chicago, is
of the opinion that such captains of industry as
tockefeller, Carregie, and Pullman are "as great
s Shakespeare." To compare things essentially
milke is a difficult task. And as between the
teel works of Carnegie, the oil works of Rockeeller, and the car works of Pullman, and the
tramatic works of Shakespeare, it would be ineresting to know just what standard of comarative value Mr. Triggs uses. The University
of Chicago has not been founded and endowed by
dr. Rockefeller in vain. The relegation of
shakespeare to a back niche in the world's hall
of fame was worth the money. of fame was worth the money.

Where the "Better Element" Stands

(From the Evansville Courier.) We note that it is given out at the White ouse that the "better element" of the Fili-inos are in favor of immediate peace and are ith the McKinley Administration. The same element" among the Cubans was, if we ct aright, said to be in favor of peace the revolution and strongly on the side in And there are traditions that in the the American Revolution there was the of Spain. And there are traditions that is days of the American Revolution there was same kind of "better element" that depre the war and favored England.

Victoria Crosses Inexpensive.

Victoria Crosses Inexpensive.

(From the London Express.)

The cost of making the Victoria Cross is a few shillings. The value of the actual bronze is variously stated at from 1½d to 4½d. Every recipient has a warrant duly presented with it, authorizing him to wear it, and on those rare occasions when a cross comes under the hammer collectors grow rabid and have given as much as £100 for a single specimen. A recent application to the makers for a cross in its mint state by an enthusiast in medals had to be refused, but there are a good many colorable imitations in the market, generally to be detected, however, from their being slightly smaller than the genuine cross.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Hon. John Wanamaker has his politcal harness girded about him and is makng the fight of his life against Quayism in Pennsylvania. Friends of the ex-Senator States Senate. In the Keystone State naional issues are in the background. The phlican factions shall win their cause. At Huntingdon last night Mr. Wanamak-

"The time has gone by when the mathine which has disgraced the name of the Republican party in Pennsylvania can dic-tate to any self-respecting man what is or what is not 'regular.' The machine's claim to the possession of the right to do this is as loudly made now as it ever was, but it is met with both indignation and ridicule where not so long ago it was listened to with fear. The machine in Pennsylvania, though it flies the Republican flag, is no more Republican than Jeff Davis was."

Many people wonder how it is that so much money at heavy odds is being wagered on the McKinley election. They do not consider that a great part of it is cash disbursed by the Republican Campaign Committee and put down on the profit and loss column of the committee's books. Referring to this the "Harrisburg Patriot" remarks:

"It will be recalled how, in the Harri-on campaign, Quay was alleged to have used the campaign committee's money for betting purposes to bluff the people into believing that Harrison could not lose. The reckless odds offered on McKinle, inspires the thought that perhaps Hanna is taking a lesson from the book of the Pennsylvania boss."

. . . One reason, political observers of events "chills" they give poor Mr. McKinley, and in Ohio say, why Mr. McKinley will lose the "temper pills" which the tail of the many votes in his own State is because tion to having been greatly disappointed tion to having been greatly disappointed are keenly resentful because of their misfortune in this respect. Many of these care not a snap of a finger about Mr. Hanna receiving a new lease of power knowing as they do that he will have it, if Mr. McKiniey is re-elected. These malcontents, if they do not sulk in their tents and refuse to vote at all will, as pre-ent. and refuse to vote at all will, as pre ent indications point, cast their ballots for

. . . Rottenness in the Republican city administrations of Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, overwhelming proof of which has been brought to light the past two days, is causing alarm at Republican headquar-ters in that State. The disclosures of official incompetency and corruption are of such a startling nature as to lead the Republican managers to believe that both Cuyahoga and Franklin counties will roll

p Democratic majorities.
It is announced that the council will conremarks from the distinguished Secretary of War on that branch of the subject, if he will be so good.

Never before have we imagined that a subordinate officer of the United States Government would dare to falsify and in the following to a provide the council, has been remanded to jail for refusing to answer questions.

Mr. Bryan has been asked to become

godfather to twins born to the wife of Schwartz, at 318 East Third Street, New York. Mr. Schwartz is so anxious bout this that he sent this note to Tammany Hall yesterday: To His Excellency, William Jennings

Although the little town of Fernwood.

N. Y., has only one Democrat, he is making a lively campaign. He decided to raise a Bryan pole Tuesday, and after the secrecy of the ballot. Heavier paper will secrecy of the ballot. Heavier paper will be used than before so that there can be Pulaski and neighboring villages for sixteen others, who came and assisted in the pole-raising ceremonics, which were held ic meeting which followed.

Rabbi Charles Fleischer, of Boston, was the star attraction at three anti-imperialit meetings in New York last night. Rabbi

"It is an insult to the intelligence of this people to attempt to force upon them any issue but that of our national conscience that, for reasons entirely satisfactory to myself, I determined long ago not to vote for either of time to be actively jealous of it, by seeing to it that we emerge from this crisis with that honor untarnished by immoral con duct as a nation.

"As for 'prosperity,' I can conceive of a connection between that and political conditions, but if the Republican party is to receive credit for the comparative prospery of 1896 to 1900, it must shoulder the lame for the panic of 1873 and be prepar-d to assume responsibility, if continued in ower, for the hard times which econonists tell us are sure to be with us again n a year or two, whatever President is

CONVERTED TO BRYAN.

Prominent West Virginia Gold Dem-

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Oct. 25.-Monlay evening, at an enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Club of this place. Hop. Benjamin Bessel, who was an ardent supporter of the Gold Democratic ticket of 1896, a delegate to the convention which nominated Palmer and Buckner and one of the Electors upon that ticket, and who is one of the directors of the Romney Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, under appointment by Governor Atkinson, in a spirited address to the club declared him-self strongly in favor of Bryan and the

entire Democratic ticket.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Bressel said: "Four years ago I supported Palmer and Buckner, and, unfortunately, the votes cast for that ticket were credit ed to the election of McKinley and Ho-bart. I have regrets, if not remorse, that my vote in any way contributed to the election of Mark Hanna, and I now, on the paramount issue, pledge my vote and in-fluence to the support of one of the great-est and grandest men and characters America ever produced—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska."

Colors Do Not Attract Insects.

(From the Youth's Companion.) (From the Youth's Companion.)

It has been asserted that insects are particularly attracted by the colors of certain flowers. Felix Plateau, after investigating the conduct of insects in their visits to various flowers, concludes that while they may perceive colors and thus be enabled to distinguish, at a distance, between flowers and leaves, yet they show no preferences among the different colors. Blue, red, yellow, white are indifferent to them. He thinks that the odor of flowers affects insects more than their colors do.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

IS ABSOLUTELY SECRET.

How the Maryland Law Guards the

Ballot. BALTIMORE, Oct. 25 .- The secrecy of the ballot in Maryland is absolute. ever that the work of Mr. Wanamaker will employer seeking to coerce his employe tot accomplish an overwhelming amount of | tells a deliberate falsehood, knowing it to good. They feel reasonably certain that be a falsehood, if he declares to the con-Mr. Quay will be returned to the United trary. This is important to every man who sells his labor to another man or combination of men. Here is a partial ight there is as to which of the two Re- list of trust-ridden employes, whose attention is particularly called to the foregoing:

Asphalt workers

Ship carpenters,

raxmakers,

Cokemakers,

Canners, Foundrymen, Kilnmen, Kodakmakers,

Oilworkers,

Engineers, Track hands, Bakers, Fishermen, workers, workers, Clerks, Conductors, Firemen, odworkers, Woodworkers, Malsters, Distillery men Tobacco worke Weavers, Compositors,

Bookkeepers, Motormen.

Telephone workers, Watchmakers, Chemists, Casketmakers, Stovemakers Rubber goods makers, Butchers. Every trust regards the workingman's vote as part of its assets, to be controlled by it. So to repeat it, and despite what may be said to the contrary, the ballot is as secret as the grave. No man can possibly yearn how another man votes unless the voter chooses to tell. No politician can find out. The judges and clerks of election are absolutely ignorant of how any ballot is marked by the voter.

The coupon on the official ballot bothers

many persons many persons.

They cannot understand why it should be there unless for the purpose of "keeping tab" on the voter. Election Superviser Porter explains the object of it in this

way:
"When the Australian system was introwhen the Australian system was into-duced into Maryland it was considerably cruder than now. One of its purposes was to prevent bribery, but at first it did not do so. A voter who had been bought would be handed a ballot already marked by the briber. He would approach the by the briber. He would approach the judges, get another ballot, go into the booth, take from his pocket the marked ballot that had been given him and conceal the ballot he had gotten from the judges. He would leave the booth and vote the already-marked ballot, and would vote the already-marked ballot, and would carry the ballot he had legitimately received back on the street to show that he had carried out his bargain. The man who was buying votes would then mark that ballot and give it to another, who would go through the same procedure. Thus an endless chain of ballots could be kept going all day.
"Another method was for the briber and

the bribed voter to enter adjoining booths at the same time. The briber would mark the ballot and hand it over the top of the booth to the other.

booth to the other.

"The coupon was devised to stop all this.

When a ballot is given a other now the ballot clerk writes the voter's name on the coupon and also the figures showing the voter's number in the order of ballotthe voter's number in the order of balloting. The voter then goes into a private
booth, where no one can see him, and
there secretly marks his ballot with a
soft pencil he finds there. He then folds
it carefully, just as it was folded before,
with the mark inside. He comes out of
the booth and hands the ballot, folded, to the booth and hands the battot, loided, to the judge representing the party in power in the State. This year, of course, it is the Democratic judge.

"The first thing the judge does is to tear off the coupon and string it on a file. The ballot is then placed in the ballot box.

"When the coupon is torn off there is nothing left on the ballot that could in any way indicate who cast it. Every ballot is exactly alike. No distinguishing mark or number is placed on the ballot itself at

Ceremony next Sunday morning at 8:15 o'clock."

Chalrman Blumenthal, of the Committee on Speakers, says he will give the note to Mr. Bryan when he reaches the that is done there is no name or number anywhere indicating any vote, for the bal-

be used than before, so that there can be no possibility of the mark made by the no possibility of the mark made by the voter being seen from the outside of the ballot. The ballot is folded so that at least two thicknesses of paper conceal the mark, and the marks made by those voting for Democratic or Republican candidates are concealed by several additional thicknesses of paper as those tickets are at the head of the ballot, or the extreme last. When the ballot is called toward the left. When the ballot is folded toward the right, as it is, those tickets, of course, are farthest inside.

No one need fear detection by means No one need lear detection by meaning of the coupon, for it is perfectly harmless. I have heard many keen politicians bewall this fact, and when you can conceal the identity of a ballot from a politician no one else on earth can learn its secret."

LEGACY FOR A MILKMAN.

Atlantic City Dealer Falls Heir to Two Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- Thomas Armtrong, a milkman of Atlantic City, has been left a fortune of upward of \$2,000 .-000 by an uncle, Thomas Watson, a retired mine owner and landholder of Denver, and ought to be the most exhilarated man on the coast. On the contrary, he is unconcerned, and is still serving his milk route.

Some weeks ago Armstrong was in-formed of his uncle's death, and that he had fallen heir to property. He awaited developments and continued the milk business. Now he has positive word from amounts to about \$3,000,000, of which ha gets two-thirds, and his mother and brother in Philadelphia the other third. Armstrong says he had not heard from his uncle in twenty years. "When I was fourteen years old," he said, "my uncle took a fancy to me, and asked me to go West. I ran away from home, and since have not been on good terms with my mother and brother. I have had a hard struggle and several times have lost all I had. Now, however, my milk business

will keep me, although the money I am to get will come in handy."

Armstrong is known as a quiet, in-dustrious man. He lost his wife a short time ago and has no children. The prospective millionaire lives in a neat, unpretentious cottage, and says he does not believe he will change his mode of Thomas Watson, the millionaire uncla

died about two months ago without family. His relatives had known nothing of his life for twenty years since he went West. His property is largely in silver mines and land.

Young Armstrong is urged by the law-yers to go West and aid in the settle-ment of the estate, and he has decided to start in a few days, when he can arrange to leave his milk route.

Reflects on His Running Mate.

Feffects on His Kunning Mate.

(From the Boston Globe.)

Roosevelt to I his audience at Covington, Ky. the other night that "every intelligent man fore saw that there would be trouble in the Philippines." William McKinley has testified that h "never dreamed" there would be trouble in thesislands. Consequently, according to the logic of his running mate, William McKinley cannot be "an intelligent man."

His Lazy Majesty. (From the Indianapolis Press.)
y-Say, paw, what is less majesty?

WAGES CUT BY A TRUST.

Steel and Wire Combine Makes a

Heavy Reduction.
WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 25.—Notices osted by the American Steel and Wire Company announce a reduction of 71/2 per ent in the wages paid to hundreds of its workmen in this city. The cut-down goes into effect November 1.

The notice was issued from the Chicago office of the trust. A general cut down of wages is predicted to affect the thousands of workmen employed by the trust. Depression in business is the excuse given for the cut. The average daily wages of

January last the company discharged 700 workmen employed at the Central Works, and in February the windows of the Central Works were boarded p and the plant now stands as idle as a tomb.

now stands as idle as a tomb.

There was a big Republican torchlight parade here Tuesday night. Four thousand men were in line, coming from Salem, Springfield, Holyoke, Clinton, and Webster, and the inscription on one transparency read: "The word trust is a bugaboo. Trusts are merely combinations of capital, and mean only additional commerce and industrial prosperity and a full dinner pail for you."

The workmen who have received notice

of reduction in their scanty wages are digesting the words today, and they say they believe them, as far as the allusion to the dinner pail goes, only they claim that the pail will have to be 7 1-2 per cent smaller to fit the kind of prosperity that the trusts give. SPRINGFIELD III., Oct. 25.—Freachers

of prosperity get no applause in Spring-field. Republican orators scarcely ever

mention it.

North of this city, in the village of Ridgely were the mills of the Springfield Iron and Steel Company. This company was organized in the '70s by local capisprang up about it. Coal mines to sup-ply fuel for the mills were sunk nearly, giving employment to other workman.

At the time of the company's absorp-tion by the Republic Steel and Iron Company, three years ago, about 1,600 men were on the pay rolls. Immediately the signs of death became apparent. One mill after another closed. Early last summer the last man was discharged, the offices were closed and even the watchmen were laid off.

MADE MANY VOTES.

Result of Bryan's Visit to Baltimore

Result of Bryan's Visit to Faltimore and Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—The tour of Mr. Bryan in Maryland, concluded yesterday at noon, when he entered Delaware at Georgetown, has had the looked-for effect of instilling Democrats all over the State with renewed confidence and enthusiasm.

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Bryan in Maryland, concluded yesterday at noon, when he entered Delaware at Georgetown, has had the looked-for effect of instilling Democrats all over the State with renewed confidence and enthusiasm.

Bryan in Maryland, concluded yesterday to the filthy diseases of a tropical climate—hardly a man has escaped the scurvy (caused from continual diet of sow belly), or the doble itch which is in the very alone bereathes. Fever in all its various forms prevails here and malaria old overland route in the later '40's. It was named after a chief of the Kickapoo Indians, and effer a chief of the Kickapoo Indians and loss of mind. We have all been subjected to the filthy diseases of a tropical climate—the word itself remains the same. Kennekuk, a postoffice in Jackson county, Kan., which has just been disentinued by the Government, was prominent as a stage station on the old overland route in the later '40's. It was named after a chief of the Kickapoo Indians and lease of a tropical country (caused from continual diet of sow belly), or the doble itch which is in the with has just been diserbed in Jackson county, Kan., which has just been diserbed in Jackson county, Kan., which has just been diserbed in a sentence is either a nount adverbed the word itself remains the same. Kennekuk, a postoffice in Jackson county, Kan., which has just been diserbed in a sentence is in a sentence is either a nount adverbed to a develope the word itself averbed here and malaria in a sentence is either a nount adverbed to a tropical server and malaria.

the most powerful of them all. His clos-ing appeal was magnificent. I look upon result will prove it. His prominenee as a man and his oratorical abilities majurally draw great crowds, and Republicans as well as Democrats flock to hear him. He gives them something to think over, and I believe will make many converts in this State."

These who may be the many converts in this state."

These who may a think the aggregate number of enlisted men in the various volunteer organizations throughout the Philippine Islands who claim the District of Columbia as their home will exceed 300, if it does not reach 400, and among them are many noncommissioned officers."

These who may be reck on the influx of Austrians. A large number were landed in Sydney, but the New Zealand Government rehused to allow them months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed their maintenance for three months. Naturally the shipping companies removed the months and the months are shipping companies and the months are shipping companies and the months are shipping companies and the months are shipping companies.

Those who were at the meeting were telling yesterday of the difficulties which they encountered in getting into the hall and the terrific crush when they had succeeded. The crowd, it is said, exceeded in well Durham Company.

celling between the two opponents is perther district, the incident was amusing. Senator Gorman spent the greater part of the day yesterday in the city and ex-pressed himself as greatly pleased with the meeting Tuesday night, and regards it est encouraging for Democratic suc-

HOPKINS MEN FOR BRYAN.

Students of Baltimore's Great Uni versity Organize. BALTIMORE, Oct. 25 .- The Johns Hcp

kins Democratic Club was organized erday at the university to further the cause of Bryan and the Democratic party. The membership includes men prominent in all branches of university affairs, the president and vice president of the senior class; the editor of the "News-Letter," the college journal; the editor of the 1901 "Hullabaloo" and several of the "Hullabaloo" editorial staff; the leader of the banjo club, scholarship men and fel-lows. J. Straith Briscoe, of the senior class, was elected president of the club, with Victor Edgeworth Smith, of the graduate department, vice president, and Albert J. Riggins, of the senior class, secretary. Norman Boyer, of the senior class, was appointed chairman of the membership committee, and Vice Presi-dent Smith, J. Gresham Machen, of the senior class, and Secretary Riggins were ppointed to draft a set of resolutions tting forth the object of the organiza-

The meeting was called to order yester day by Norman Boyer as temporary chair-man. After deciding upon the name of the organization and the election of offiers it was decided that a mass meeting be called in a few days, at which resclu-tions will be adopted outlining the views and plans of the club.

East Washington Democratic Club.

The East Washington Democratic Club will hold its regular meeting at McCauley's Hall, 209 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Col. Charles James, William W. Bride, and William M. Hallam, who has lately returned from a stumping tour through West Virginia and who accompanied Mr. Eryan on his trip through Maryland.

TREATMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Complaint Against the Reduction of Travel Pay.

The following letter was written by a commissioned officer in the Twentyeighth Volunteer Infantry, and whose home is in Washington:

"Manila, P. I., Sept. 15, 1900.
"A man is sometimes judged harshly for inbosoming his trials and tribulations to a unbosoming his triais and triousations to a newspaper man, but to whom else can a poor volunteer soldier go? If one be so fortunate as to have the confidence of a commissioned officer, and goes to him with some grievance, his consolation is, "Tut, that the go to work constant." tut, go to your quarters." When we were fresh and green from

the men is less than \$1.50.

It is said here that the cut will be increased to 10 per cent or even more if Bryan is elected. It is generally believed that the reduction is being made for political purposes.

Filip W. Moen, Third Vice President of the Wing Trust and its Parkers and Street Institute (1998). When we were fresh and green from the transport, and after lying about eight the transport, an

Filip W. Moen, Third Vice President of the Wire Trust and its Eastern manager, lives in Worcester. He has recently returned from his magnificent summer home in Scotland, and is again active in his business. He said yesterday that he is unable to state that another reduction is not coming.

The Washburn & Moen wire mills are the most extensive of their kind in the world. There are three immense establishments all located in this city—the Great Northwestern on Grove Street, employing 3,000 men; the South Works at Quinsigamond, and the Central Works. In January last the company discharged 700 workmen employed at the Central Works, and in February the windows of the Central Works, and in Feb

"We were loaded pretty heavily, considering the intense heat and the green men, and ten or tweive miles in the heat of the day was beginning to tell on them when we reached our temporary destination—Las Pinas. We were lined "p, while our 'regular' friends vacated their quarters, for we were to relieve them, they moving in toward Manila. After getting their things out, a sergeant, addressing a bunch of privates, says: 'Get a broom and sweep those quarters out.' They looked up and widened their eyes, then one said: 'What, "We were loaded pretty heavily, con quarters out.' They looked up and widened their eyes, then one said: 'What,

clean up for a lot of volunteers? We are treated in this manner in everything—mail, rations, clothing, etc.
"They call us rookeys, jays, and many other pet names, but when the real facts are shown it is the volunteers that make the advances and do the fighting. I hapthe advances and do the fighting. I mappened to be in one battalion of volunteers one day that turned a trick that nearly two regiments of regulars attempted, but could not do.

"Now, for the hardships. After the

march into south Luzon, with General Wheaton's expeditionary brigade our marches through the mountainous ccuntry were numerous. One of these I shall long remember. We were out with three days' rations in the mountains when days' rations in the mountains when water gave out. The heat was intense. Our tongues began to swell from thirst. After five hours of steady marching, we came to a stream. In this we fairly

rolled. "Our fights consist largely of ambus-"Our fights consist largely of ambus-cades, but on many occasions we have found the enemy lined up and strongly entrenched, and they put up good nights. My battalion also has had the disagree-able experience of a night attack.

"We have had men shot to pieces, oth-ers with loss of limbs, loss of eyesight, and loss of mind. We have all been sub-

Everywhere he spoke he was greeted by splendid crowds, who were with him from his first to his last words. The outpouring of people was tremendous, and neither the rain nor wind dampened the ardor of the thousands who heard him. The Demo-Byran, next President of United States, Tammany Hall, Fourteenth Street, New York:

"If any one places or attempts to place any kind of a mark on a ballot so that it can be identified, he is liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary. The law is function to have you act as godfather?

Ceremony next Sunday morning at 8:15 Mr. Blair Leee, of Montgomery county, in speaking of the meeting last night, said that it could have but one effect, and that would be to create tremendous enthusiasm in the ranks of the Democracy which would be difficult to withstand.

"It means," he said, "new life and vigor in our fight. I heard three speeches made by Mr. Bryan Tuesday. I heard him four vears ago, and last year and last night, its che canteen whom I never saw there

years ago, and last year and last night, and I believe his speech last night was the most powerful of them all. His closthe law allowing them two months' pay putting a check on the influx of Au

well Durham Company,

well Durham Company.

gether in Baltimore, and wonder is expressed that no one was seriously injured.

While Mr. Bryan was at the Hotel Rennert Tuesday night the two Congressional candidates from the Fifth district, Congressman Sydney E. Mudd and B. Harris Camalier, met in the lobby and greeted each other with great cordiality. They talked for some little while, exchanging compliments and generalities. To the onlookers in the hotel, who realize that the feeling between the two opponents is per-

stock. In Exhibit "A" it is shown that Mr. Guthrie uttered the remark that he would not sell his one share and would never consent to sell it and would not take \$15,-000,000 for it. It is claimed that he has blocked the consolidation on every move with that one share of Durham. The appeal is to have a receiver appointed and the affairs of the company closed up and the entire outfit sold to the American Com-

CURRENT HUMOR.

A Man of the Times (From the Indianapolis Press.)

Wunn-Are you an imperialist, or an anti? Tuther-To tell you the truth, I haven't y een able to figure out which has the most mon An Unjust Accusation. (From the Chicago Record.) "Tom, you are terribly lazy."
"No, I'm not lazy at all; I simply don't like work."

Not Necessarily Explosive. (From the Indianapolis Journal.) "Well, the horse is ahead of the auton "Yes; when a horse prances sideways you know what he means by it."

His Experience.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

Mix-I dor' like the cold formality of some fashionable women. They ought to put more warmth in their manners.

Lix-Well, you marry one of them, and you'll find out she can make it hot enough for you.

The Man Could Go Up Forward. (From the Chicago Evening Post.) She stood in front of the meek little man near he door and looked at him fixedly. "There's a seat up shead," suggested the con-

ductor.

She gave the conductor a scornful glance.

"Why should I walk so far," she demanded,
"when I can get a seat here by simply looking
hard at someone?"

Here the meek little man sighed and got up.
He knew he ought not to do it, but then a wonan can make one feel so uncomfortable ever when she is in the wrong.

(From the Damariscotta Herald.)

North Waldobro grammar school has purchase a fine large dictionary. One of its scholars, young lady, caught in a short time Saturda eleven pickered near the shore of Damariscott Pond, near the "Narrowa."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Whales cannot swim faster than ten or twelve-niles an hour.

Coal brings the highest price in South Africa and the lowest in China. There are sixty-two miles of tunnels in the fortified rock of Gibraltar.

Mount Faunce, Labrador, is 4,400 feet high, and Mount Eliot, Labrador, is more than a mile high. An observer of fashionable styles remarks that the dignified canes some men carry makes them look silly in comparison.

No military parade or drill, except in case of war, riot, invasion, or insurrection is lawful on election day in New York. In 1890, £8,510,603 duty was paid on unmanufactured tobacco in the United Kingdom. Last year it had risen to £10,192,792.

During the present century 400 human lives, \$125,000,000, and 200 ships have been lost in fruitless efforts to find the North Pole.

Parisians are happy in the thought that the sub-marine boats on patrol duty in the Seine will ever protect their city from the invasion of a foreign enemy.

The new big six-masted schooner, George W. Wells is 354 feet long, and her lower masts, which are splendid sticks of Oregon pine, are each 119 feet long.

Sir Edward Watkin, the great English rail-way magnate, has since IS94 lived in absolute re-tirement, and rarely leaves his house. His health is said to be failing rapidly.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by medical missionaries in China is that patients, after receiving gratis a bottle of medicine, are apt to sell it to some one else for a trifle.

A plan is on foot to show in various German

cities, beginning with Berlin, the German exhibit

at the Paris Exposition. This will give those a chance to see a section of the Exposition who could not go to Paris. The street railway companies of Allegheny, Pa. are required by ordnance to equip their cars with jacks for use in lifting the vehicles from the bodies of persons who may have been run down and pinned under the wheels.

Every French reservist, whether Parisian born or previncial immigrant, has a book containing his number, particulars of his service, and a memorandum of the barrack to which he must repair upon the calling of the reserves.

The wife of General Botha, the Boer general, is a descendant of Robert Emmet's eldest brother, Thomas Addis Emmet, who was one of the United Irish Directory in 1798, and was punished by the Government by confinement in Fort George for three years.

Li Hung Chang met with a hard blow when his American private secretary, J. W. Pettick, who had been in the service of the Celestial statesman for about fifteen years, recently became disgusted with the situation and departed for "fresh fields and pastures new."

The Czarina likes to set her own table ar tend her own house flowers, as Victoria of Wales does at Sandringham. Nicholas has done a day's work in the harvest field in his time, and has also shown the rural moujiks that the "Little Father" can turn a sod with the best of them. Atlanta city officials are proposing the construc-

Goorgia to supply the city with pure spring water. The plan contemplates a system with a capacity of 100,000,000 gallons daily. The city draws its present supply from the Chattahooches River. The No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine at Hough-The No. 5 shall of the lamatack mine at Houghton, Mich., will be bottomed about the end of the present year, or perhaps in January, 1991, parting accidents. This shaft was begun in August, 1895, and will be a full mile in depth when completed, becoming the deepest mining shaft in the world.

tion of an aqueduct to the mountains of North

Chinamen have no regard for gram canamen have no regard for grammar. In that particular they have whole hosts of folks who are similarly indifferent. This, however, must be regarded as grammar in the English sense. In the Celestial schools a word according to its position in a sentence is either a noun, adjective, verb, or adverb—the word itself remains the same

One of the most valuable specimens of dwellings

The New Zealand Government has succeeded in

The pine industry of Cadillac, Mich., once so vastly important in that vicinity, has disappear I entirely, the last pine tree in Wexford county having just been cut down at a camp northwe t of the city named. This one tree was left standing for several days in order that photographs of it might be taken. There was a large crowd in attendance upon the ceremonies incident to its destruction.

It is no trouble for relic hunters in this country-or any other country, for that mattercure all the goods of that description their fancy calls for. Vi-itors to the western part of America who want Indian relies to take home with them can find them ready made and much prettier than if they had been made a hundred years ago. Belie makers have a secret process by which an ancient appearance is imparted to bones, pots, arrowheads, etc.

heads, etc.

Miss M. E. Braddon has written over sixty novels since 1862. Previous to entering upon her literary career she appeared on the stage, having made her debut at the Brigton Theatre Royal in 1857. During the five months following her initial performance she impersonated fitty-eight different characters. Her stage name was Mary Leyton. Though she is now known to the public as Miss Braddon, she is really Mrs. Maxwell and a widow. A woman of Danbury, Conn., died rece leaving quite a little property to various pers

leaving quite a little property to various persons. To him who was supposed to be the favorite nephew she bequeathed "My set of false teeth, which will be found in the upper right hand drawer of my bureau." The young man at one concluded that his aunt must have concealed some diamonds or other precious stones in the set of teeth. Accordingly he smashed up his bequest, but found no jewels. He will now contest the will. J. M. Barrie, the novelist, did not shine con-spicuously in many of his classes when he was a spiceously in many of his classes when he was a student at Edinburgh University, but in regard to metaphysics he had one notable triumph. He convinced a medical student—the most unimpressionable of all human beings—that he (the embryo sawbones) had no actual existence. "He got quite frightened," said Mr. Barrie in relating the incident, "and I can still see his white face as he sat staring at me in the gloaming. This shows what metaphysics can do."

Last February, while W. A. Frye, of Newport Me., was packing ice, in raking over the sawdust to smooth off the top he discovered a gold culf button in the shape of three links, or Odd Feloutton in the shape of three links, or Odd Fel-lows' emblem. Not finding the owner he thought little about it. Recently, while removing some ice from the house he saw something gileton in the saxdust, which on close examination proved to be the long-lost mate to the cuff button found seven months before. Mr. Frye is at a loss to know whom the cuff buttons belong to or how they came there.

A whole fleet in the days of Nelson could be wilt and fitted out at little more than the cos built and fitted out at little more than the cost of a single ironclad; the coal expended on a single cruise would pay for the refitting of his whole battle line, while the immense shells required to make any impression on the modern armor plate cost more than his whole armament. But the modern line-of-battle ship could neither be built, armed, nor fought without the use of steam, and its evolution may be said to have commenced with the first application of the steam engine to navigation.

Two of the old cannon which the English took rom the French in 1745 and threw into the from the French in 1745 and threw into the harbor of Louisbourg have been brought to Toronto! They are among a number recently fished out of Louisbourg harbor, and have been purchased by the Government. The cannon have been lying at the bottom of the sea over one hundred and fifty years. Each cannon is about nine feet long and weizhs over three thousand pounds. It is thought that they are of Russian make, and were either purchased or captured from Russia by the French.